H H 47B

App. F. IX-1

Previous References.

194 . (Med)

File No. 300-38

Serial Nos. 4 & 5

Later References.

Med 322-41-58 (20)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. -

Part B for July '41.

SUBJECT.

Report of Special Leprosy Officer
Opening of rural leprosy centres
in the State

Re: Report of Dr. R. Subba Rao.
D.H.O. Bangalore, after return from
Chanchepur, for the opening of a Rural
Leprosy Centre in the

General and Revenue Secretariat — Confd. File No. 300 of 1938. — [App. F. III–2

Serial No.	
	From the Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
	Letter No. G. C. 1142-71 dated 8/6/1940.
	Forwards the detailed report of the
	investigations made in Madras by
	Dr. R. Subba Rao, D.H.O. Bangalore
	and the proposals for the Conduction of
	Leprosy Centres and a detailed survey
	of the places in the State suggested for
	the improvement of the existing Lepers
	Asylum in Bangalore & of the Rural
	Centres etc.
	Subd. 1) The Sr. Surgeon recom-
	mends the following four rural
	leprosy Centres to be started in
	the State as an initial measure.
	(1) Hargur, Malavalli Tk.
	(2) Near Hosur, Goribidnur Tk. Kolar Dist
	(3) Vettavalli village, Chamarajanagar Tk
	(4) a suitable village in the affected
	area of T. Narsipur Taluk.
	2) The Sr. Surgeon states that each
	of these rural leprosy Centres will
	involve an initial non-recurring
	expdre. of about Rs. 10,000/- and of
	a recurring expdre. of Rs. 3000/-
	and if all the above Centres are
	to

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Re: Re formation of Leprosy Centres in the State. /3

General and Revenue Secretariat — Med File No. 300 of 1936 — [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

This report suggesting the recommendations for being adopted here. (Pages 11 and 14)

5) He suggests that the existing four rural centres ending at (1) Melarkki 2) T. Narsipur (3) Chamrajnagar 2(4) Hosur (near Goribidnur) may be converted into 4 Leprosy centres with separate Medical staff & other accessories & posting trained S.A.S's for to be in charge of them. He has also submitted proposals for improving the existing Leper Asylum (p. 11)

6) The financial statement of the scheme is at Pay K. It will be seen therefrom that the recurring cost on account of staff etc amounts to Rs 3000 per annum & the non-recurring cost for furniture etc will be Rs 10000 approximately, for each centre.

7) The SS recommends the adoption of the proposals of the Spl Leprosy officer & suggests that the extra sum of Rs 50,000 required for these centres may be sanctioned for the year 1940-41.

The proposals are submitted for perusal in the first instance

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

G. M. 5965

DEWAN'S MINUTE.

M. 2678 FILE No. 193 .

LEPROSY RELIEF IN THE PRESIDENCY

DR. COCHRANE'S ADDRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADURA, June 20.

Dr. R. G. Cochrane, Secretary, British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, Madras Branch, visited Madura yesterday on his study tour in connection with the incidence and relief of leprosy. He was the guest of Dr. E. W. Tilder of the American Mission Hospial, Madura.

Last evening he was entertained at a tea party at the Municipal Health Office, in which a select gathering, including Mr. F. R. Brislee, I.C.S., District Collector and the Health Officers of Madura District Board and the Municipality, was present.

After light refreshments, Dr. Cochrane spoke explaining the work of investigation of the incidence and methods of relief of leprosy in the presidency and of treatment by the district hospitals and clinics. He said that while the ordinary routine leprosy work was the function of the health and medical departments of the districts concerned, the Madras Provincial Council wanted to concentrate on the work of investigation, so that in the course of the next five or ten years a uniform policy might be adopted throughout the Presidency. He explained further the function of the Special Investigation Officers appointed for the purpose of carrying on investigation and gathering as much information as possible about the incidence of leprosy in particular areas as also the finding out of simple and cheap methods of isolation and treatment of the disease.

Continuing, Dr. Cochrane referred to the proposal to start a Children's Home at Salem with the object of seeing whether by isolating a certain type of leprosy any impression could be made on the total incidence of leprosy in the neighbourhood.

His own impression was, continued the speaker, that Madura and its immediate vicinity did not seem to have much incidence as certain other areas. He also pointed out that each district might have leprosy clinics for the treatment of cases. He was glad that in Madura very good work was done. He hoped that the Madura Municipality would try to develop about half a dozen beds in connection with the leprosy clinics and see how the scheme would work.

Mr. Brislee and Rao Sahib W. V. Perumal, District Health Officer, also participated in the discussion, after which the function terminated.

(12)

1) Has Mr S. S. done anything in this direction. Leprosy Clinics in certain areas in the State were considered necessary. Steps may be taken to establish?

2) I shall like Dr. Cochrane to come & visit Bangalore area & people in tackling this problem.

Dy
23-6-40.

Bro. Secy)

× ×

3) Refer Co
24/6
Secy 6.

Formation of Leprosy Centres in the Mysore State

General and Revenue Secretariat | Red File No. 300 of 1938. | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

Subd. with the previous papers.

1) The proposals of the D. M. O. Bangalore (Leprosy Officer) I. M. D. forwarded by the Sr. Surgeon, after training under Dr. Cochrane in Chengleput for the formation of Leprosy Centres in the Mysore State is kept for discussion with the Sr. Surgeon by the I Member in his Chambers at an early date

2) Dr. Cochrane was written to in September 1938 (Flag X) by the Sr. Surgeon to take earliest opportunity of visiting Bangalore and Mysore for advice about the future programme of leprosy work in the Mysore State

3) The Sr. Surgeon has not written so far to Govt. about Dr. Cochrane visiting the Mysore State.

4) If approved the Sr. Surgeon will be requested to address Dr. Cochrane enquiring on the subject & request him to state when he would be able to (Refer to paras 1-3 supra) detailed visit the State. The report of the Special officer after visiting

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Formation of Leprosy Centres in the Mysore State

General and Revenue Secretariat — Medl File No. 330 of 1940 — [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

(21) file re the Subdt The Construction of new dwellings for the R. D. Hospl. and Leper Asylum, Bangalore is linked to the file (and flagged Pand R.)

(22) A Draft to the Sec. Surgeon in abs. Subdt. for appl. ~~on the basis suggested~~ as per orders ~~by~~ the Second member of Ch.

Dis 29/6 29/6

(23) Sec today V/Mtgs. for 29/6

Dept Secy) 29/6

ISSUE & SUBMIT

5 No. G. 10657 dt. 29/6/40

To The Sec. Surgeon in Mysore.

Directs that Govt. would like to have a Central Asylum provided here at or Chengalpet, the existing rural leprosy Centres being Contd. as at present and that the Central Asylum should be in a Convenient Place in the above areas and that the whole question be discussed with the Second member of Ch. in his Chambers at a very early

(24) Resolved after issue Subdt Para 2 - Lib'd for perusal 1/7/40

Dept Secy 1/7

P.A to H.M. 1/7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

RECEIVING SECTION 29 JUNE 1940

SECY. DEV. DEPT. 2. JUL. 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

Formation of Leprosy Centres
5369. in the State

General and Revenue Secretariat — Red File No. 300 of 1940. — [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

31) Subd with Off-
Sd/-
9.7.40.

32) Dis atance
by 23/7
by 9/7

No. Ft. 303 Dt. 9/7/40.

To The Sec. Surgeon in Mysore.

Status not what is urgently reqd. is a good Central Asylum like the one at Chengleput etc. and requests him to send revised proposals also how far the lines suggested.

Endd. with as above.

Issued 5/1490 22/8

by 22/8

by 22/8

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Camp:- No. 22

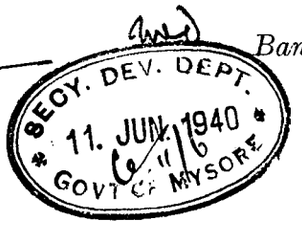
MYSORE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Tele { gram: Senorgen
phone: No. 2462

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON IN MYSORE,

No. Cpc. 142-71 8.
Encl.

Bangalore, dated 7th June 1940.



Med. 300-38-4

FROM

Rajasevasakta

B. K. NARAYANA RAO, Esq., B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H., D.O. (Oxon.),
Senior Surgeon with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Med
Mr TMK
7/6/40

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. C.142-12 dated the 25th November 1939 and with reference to your letter No. G.9973/Med. 300-38 dated the 30th May 1940, I have the honour to report that Dr. R. Subba Rao, Special Leprosy Officer and 4 selected Sub Assistant Surgeons visited the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput and underwent a complete course of instruction in modern method of leprosy treatment and prevention. They also visited the rural leprosy centres and Mr. R. Subba Rao made a detailed study regarding the construction and administration of these leprosy institutions. He has submitted a comprehensive report which is submitted herewith in original.

At my request, he has also submitted the financial estimate of the cost of a rural centre along with his proposals for expansion work inconnection with leprosy campaign in the State.

I agree generally with his ideas. I recommend that as an initial measure, four rural leprosy centres be started at the following places:-

(1) Husgur, Malavalli Taluk.
(2) Near Hosur, Goribidnur Taluk, Kolar District.
(3) Uttavalli Village, Chamarajanagar Taluk.
(4) a suitable village in the affected area of T.Narsipur T

Each of these rural leprosy centres will involve ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ of an initial non-recurring expenditure of about Rs. 10,000/- and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 3,000/-. Thus, for the four centres to be started, there will be a total expenditure of Rs. 40,000/- non-recurring and Rs. 12,000/- recurring which may be sanctioned

Office of the District Medical Officer,
Bangalore, dated the 4th June 1940.

Gc.142-70

From

Mr: R. Subba Rao,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer,
Bangalore District, Bangalore.

To

Rajasevasakta
Dr. B.K. Narayana Rao, B.A., MB.C.M., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H. et
Senior Surgeon in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Ref: Government Order No.8105-7/Med.102-39-14
dated, Bangalore the 6th March 1940 and
the Senior Surgeon's No.G.C.142-53 dated
18-4-1940.

I have the honour to submit a detailed report of the three institutions visited and studied in detail, in Madras, namely the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput, the Children's Clinic and Investigatigating Centre, Saidapet and the Rural Investigating Centre, Pollambakam villege, Maduranthakam, with my proposals for the conduction of Leprosy Census and a detailed survey of the places infected in the State, for the improvement of the existing Leper Asylum in Bangalore and of the Rural Centres now working in the different parts of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- R. Subba Rao

District Medical Officer.

"C O PY"

M E Hasanulla Khan

for Senior Surgeon.

PROGRAMME OF WORK DONE.

16-4-1940, Reported myself for duty in the morning to the Medical Officer, Lady Willingdon Leprosy Settlement, Chingleput Madras.

16-4-1940 to 26-4-1940. Attended the course of lectures and practicals at Chingleput.

27-4-1940 to 29-4-1940 Stayed at the Rural investigating centre Pallambakkam village, Madurantakkam

30-4-1940. Returned to Chingleput in the morning from Pallambakkam village and left for Saidapet in the afternoon.

1-5-1940 to 5-5-1940. Stayed at Saidapet to study the working of the Saidapet Children's clinic and investigating centre.

6-5-1940 to 10-5-1940. Returned to Chingleput on the 6th morning and stayed till the 10th both days inclusive for the detailed study of the working and administration of the Institution.

11-5-1940. Left for Bangalore in the morning being permitted by Dr. Cochrane to get back

P. Subba Rao

District Medical Officer, 3/6.
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

LIST OF ENCLOSURES.

Pages 1 to 9	An account of the three Institutions.
" 10 to 16	Proposals made with regard to the construction of a new Asylum and the working of the rural centres in the State.
" 17.	Plan of the Chingleput Leper Settlement.
" 18.	Plan of the rural investigating centre Pallambakkam.
" 19.	Notes on the rural investigating centre Madurantakkam.
" 20.	Schedule of Establishment of Saidapet Children's Clinics and Investigating Centre.
" 21.	Photographs of the buildings in the Chingleput Settlement.
" 22.	Photographs of the rural investigating centre Pollambakkam village, Madurantakkam.

A. Subba Rao

3/6.

District Medical Officer,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

LADY WILLINGDON LEPER SETTLEMENT, CHINGLEPUT, MADRAS.

Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Tirumani, Chingleput is situated 3 miles from the town and Railway Station of Chingleput which is about 36 miles to the south of Madras. The Institution is intended for the segregation and treatment of infective cases of Leprosy among men, women and children. Such of the cases as do not require segregation, but require treatment are treated as out-patients. Those cases that are infective and require to be segregated are noted down in the waiting list whenever there is no accommodation and are subsequently admitted when some of the in-patients are discharged and accommodation is made available.

The institution has accommodation for segregating 734 persons. The accommodation is provided in the shape of blocks separated from each other. There are 64 blocks for Indians, each block accommodating 6 patients; there are 8 blocks for Anglo-Indians each accomodating 4 patients, 13 blocks for women each block accomodating 6 patients, and 12 blocks for boys and girls, each block accomodating 20. Thus there are in all 97 blocks for the segregation of the patients.

If any of the patients staying in blocks falls sick, he is admitted into the Hospital for necessary treatment. After he is discharged from the ward, he gets back to the segregation block.

There is one general ward with 20 beds for men and 8 beds for women. A well equipped operation theatre is attached to this ward.

There is a separate children's ward with 15 beds for boys and 15 beds for girls. An out-patient department is attached to this ward. Only boys and girls are treated here. The

There is an approved contractor to the Hospital, selected after calling for tenders. He supplies to the general stores maintained by the general Superintendent's Office, on indents from the Superintendent. Provisions are issued daily to the patients in the Hospital and thrice a week to the patients residing in the blocks.

Apart from the general stores maintained by the Institution there is a provision and general stores shop. There is a Board of Directors consisting of six members and a Manager, selected from among the in-patients. The Manager is in charge of the shop and he carries on the daily transactions of the shop. The Directors go once a month to Chingleput and make purchases required for one month. Perishable articles are purchased on alternate days. Patients who cook for themselves and earn a monthly salary by working as cooks, ward boys, nurses, as workmen in the Industrial workshops or as daily labourers in the vegetable garden, buy here any other article which is not normally supplied by the general stores.

The net profits of the shop at the end of one year are utilised for giving a treat to the in-patients and for meeting the expenses of the club Reading room and the Library.

There is an industrial workshop attached to the Institution. The Government gives an annual grant of Rs. 3,100/-. There is an industrial school attached to the workshop and the boys are taught carpentry and weaving.

The industrial workshop consists of three sections, the weaving section, carpentry section and the smithy section. The weaving and carpentry sections are worked by the patients while the smithy section is worked by healthy technical men employed from outside. In the carpentry section, only the requirements of the institution are attached to, and no outside orders are

institution for various purposes. Some carts are used to bring articles from the town and Railway Station. A few carts are used for carrying water to the several wards and kitchens as there are no pipes put up in all the places. A few carts are used as sanitary carts for the carrying and disposal of the night soil, and other refuse within the compound of the institution.

The sanitation of the institution is in charge of one of the subordinate doctors. A small scavenging staff is under his control.

Educational facilities are also provided for the boys and girls. Regular classes are held and they are taught up to the 5th standard, (equivalent to the Mysore Middle 1st year class).

Provision has also been made for conducting prayers and performing pujas, for the different communities. There is a mosque built for the use of Mohammedans, a Church for Christians and Anglo-Indians and a temple for the Hindus.

Regarding the amenities for the recreation and enjoyment of the patients, the institution has provided a club with indoor games, such as ping pong, chess and cards, a Library and a tennis court. The following papers are received in the reading room free from the publishers, the Hindu, the Madras Mail, the Swadeshi Mitran, the Toras Islam, the Illustrated Weekly, the Ceylon Radio, the Times of India, the Statesman, the Kerala Patrika and the Modern Review. Finally a radio receiving set with a loud speaker is fitted to the club and it is daily worked in the evening from 6 to 9 P.M. The patients derive full benefit and enjoyment out of it.

The Institution received a total annual grant of Rs. 1,42,956-6-0 during the year 1939 from the Government dis-

THE SILVER JUBILEE CHILDREN'S CLINIC AND INVESTIGATING CENTRE. (SAIDAPET).

. This centre was opened in April 1937. The main object of the centre is to investigate into the causes of the development of Leprosy in children, to investigate into the types of Leprosy in children, to investigate into the significance of the various types of child Leprosy and the study of the factors which influence the development of the more serious types, and lastly to investigate into the causes of the spread of Leprosy and the factors which are necessary for the continuance of the disease in a community.

The clinic is open daily except on Sundays; and about 580 children are now registered. Detailed record of the examination at the beginning of each case is made and the case is followed up and the changes noticed from time to time are noted in the record book maintained for each child.

No treatment is given in this centre and important information on all the above points is being collected.

The details of the staff working at the centre and the monthly expenditure are noted in the accompanying statement.

R. Subbarao
3/6.

District Medical Officer,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

RURAL INVESTIGATING CENTRE, MADURANTAKKAM.

This centre is situated in the village of Pollambakkam which is about 23 miles from Chingleput and eight miles from Madurantakkam and it was opened just one year ago on the 29th April 1939. A group of nine villages having Pollambakkam as the centre and within a radius of five miles has been selected for detailed survey. The survey of the village of Pollambakkam has been just completed and the remaining eight villages are being surveyed.

The main programme of work of this centre is to conduct an intensive survey and follow up work in the selected group of villages, to ascertain the relative incidence of Leprosy in the various villages of the group, to find out the factors which would indicate that Leprosy is actively spreading in a village and if actively spreading to ascertain the most economical and efficient methods of control.

The centre is provided with an out-patient building with a compounding room attached to it. There is a separate Laboratory well equipped for microscopic examination. Regular examination and treatment of cases is done twice a week. At the same time special efforts are being directed to the control of Leprosy in the village of Pollambakkam by segregating the infective cases in the segregation camp attached to the centre. For the present four persons are coming and sleeping every day at nights in the segregation huts attached to the centre. Four huts have now been constructed, two for Adikarnatakas and two for other communities. They are expected to work during the day either in their fields or elsewhere and sleep in the segregation huts during the nights after taking food in their houses.

The institution is in charge of a Sub Assistant Surgeon

I now proceed to mention how far the system and method of the three institutions can be adopted in the Mysore State.

I. CONDUCTION OF LEPROSY SURVEY OF THE STATE.

I may be permitted to bring to your kind notice that there is no available record of the places and the total number of Leprosy cases in our State. One of the first steps to be taken in dealing with Leprosy is to conduct a special census giving an enumeration of all the existing Lepers, showing their names, places of residence etc. Next an intensive survey has to be conducted of limited areas where Leprosy cases are found to be in great numbers and more detailed information collected.

Leprosy cases are noticed in greater abundance in the Mysore District especially Malavally, T. Narasipur and Chamaraj-nagar Taluks and to a smaller extent in Goribidanur taluk in Kolar District, in Mandya taluk in Mandya District and in Chenna-patna and Closepet taluks in Bangalore District; cases have not so far been reported from the other four districts of the State viz, Hassan, Shimoga, Chitaldrug and Kadur Districts.

For the conduction of the survey work, the services of the Sub Assistant Surgeons recently trained in Leprosy work may be employed. The Sub Assistant Surgeons in entire charge of the four rural centres, as proposed elsewhere, may be entrusted with the survey work of the villages within a radius of 10 miles of their centre in addition to the work at the centre. An examination and treatment of the Lepers coming to the centre will be conducted only twice in the week, the rest of the days of the week may be utilised for attending to survey work. In places outside the jurisdiction of the rural centres, the survey work has to be conducted by a separate staff and the work may be taken up in the infected taluks of the four Districts. In the other four districts where no Leprosy work

adopted in the proposed new Asylum as it exists in Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput and in the Leper Hospital Dichapalli, in Hyderabad State which place I visited two years back in March 1938. This block system facilitates the segregation of different types of cases according to the nature and severity of infection. Separate set of blocks may be constructed for housing men, women and children.

3. Three separate wards, having 12 beds for men, 6 beds each for women and children, may be constructed for giving treatment to such of the lepers that require hospital attention.

4. An operation theatre with necessary equipment may be provided for the institution. A certain number of cases requires surgical treatment, and as the cases require all the care and attention and the usual asceptic precautions just as any operation conducted in a general hospital, a properly equipped Operation theatre is quite necessary for the institution. Both at Chingleput, Madras and at Dichapalli Hyderabad State, very well equipped operation theatres are provided.

5. A separate out-patient block for treating both in and out-patients with a compounding room, prescribing room, dressing room, and an examination room may be provided in the Asylum.

6. An X-Ray room with necessary equipment for giving X-Ray therapy to leper patients may be provided. A very well equipped X-Ray Department for the treatment of Lepers is provided in the Leper Hospital, Dichapalli in Nizam's State.

7. Lastly, a reading room and a Library may be provided for the institution.

the employment of outside men on larger salaries. The system is thus found beneficial both to the institution and to the patients, as it saves a certain amount of money to the Institution and is of great benefit to the patients who will have some work to do, and will be earning something, and at the same time will be undergoing treatment.

At present the Lepers in our Asylum are not provided with any sort of engagement either physically or mentally. Consequently time hangs heavy on them and they feel extremely miserable. Their life is monotonous and they get disgusted with their miserable existence. If they are kept engaged, have something to do and think of, time does not hang heavy on them and will pass off quite as well as it would, if they had stayed outside in their native places.

V. PROPOSALS FOR THE WORKING OF THE RURAL CENTRES IN THE STATE.

There are four rural centres now working in the State at T. Narasipur, Malavalli, Chamarajanagar in Mysore District and at Hosur near Goribidanur, Kolar District.

There are Local Fund Dispensaries in all the four places. The Sub Assistant Surgeons who are in charge of the dispensaries have been trained in Leprosy work and are now attending to the examination and treatment of Leprosy cases in the surrounding villages in addition to the routine work of the Dispensary. As the leprosy work is now being done in addition to the multifarious duties which a Sub Assistant Surgeon has to do being in charge of an L.F. Dispensary, it is not possible for him to devote his entire attention or as much attention as is necessary towards leprosy work. As Leprosy is a disease requiring months sometimes years of treatment before the patient becomes symptom free and free from infection, enormous patience and perseverence

segregate such of the cases as are infectious and are willing to remain in the segregation camp and take treatment at the centre until they are free from infection.

(d) Quarters for the entire staff may be provided at the centre.

Q. Subba Rao

3/6.

District Medical Officer,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

Notes on the Rural Investigation Centre

Madurantakam.

1. Charts and records are similar to those in use in the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput.

2. The institution consists of the following buildings with their approximate costs:--

		Approximate Cost Rs.	A.	P.
(a)	Injection Hall and store-room	500	0	0
(b)	Laboratory	450	0	0
(c)	2 Menial Staff quarters with kitchens bathrooms and latrines	800	0	0
(d)	Compounder-Clerk's house with kitchen bathroom and latrine	450	0	0
(e)	Food Store	150	0	0
(f)	Doctor's house with kitchen, bathroom and latrine	550	0	0
(g)	Visitors' house do.	550	0	0
(h)	Four patients segregation cottages	1,500	0	0
(i)	Bore well-pump, water tower and water distribution	300	0	0
(j)	Open well	380	0	0
(k)	Land	300	0	0
	Total ..	Rs.5,930	0	0

It is proposed to construct another 6 patients segregation cottages as the need for these arise.

3. The Staff consists of an

	Salary.	T. A.
Investigation Officer	Rs.75	10
Compounder-Clerk ..	23	
Wardboy--Nursing orderly ..	12	
Gardener--Peon ..	11	
Monthly total ..	121	10

Chingleput,
25th April, 1940.

Honorary Treasurer.

SCHEDULE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF SAIDAPET CHILDREN'S CLINIC AND INVESTIGATING CENTRE.

(Staff and their Pay).

Sl No.	Name.	Scale.		House allowance.	
1.	Investigation Officer.	75-5-150	(Annual increment)	Rs. 10/-.	(Monthly recurring expenditure approximately Rs. 300/-).
2.	Compounder.	20-1-32	"	Rs. 5/-.	
3.	Clerk.	23-1-39	"	Rs. 5/-.	
4.	Laboratory Technician.	18-1-30	"	Rs. 5/-.	
5.	Nursing orderly.	12-1-16	(Biennial increment)	Rs. 2/-.	
6.	Sweeper.	12-1-14	"	Rs. 2/-.	
7.	Nurse.	20-1-32	(Annual increment)	Rs. 5/-.	

R. Subba Rao
3/6.

District Medical Officer,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

Photos of the different buildings in the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput, Madras.

Male Wards with the Out-Patient Department

Children's Hospital with the Out-patient Department

Co-Operative Society

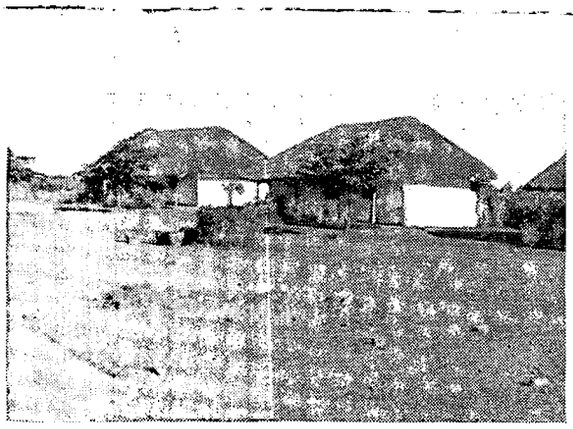
Out-Patient Dressing Room by the side of the Co-Operative Society

Residential block for Anglo-Indians

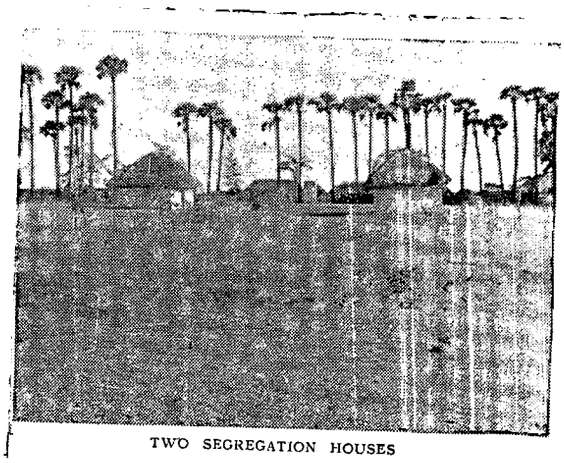
Residential block for Indians

R. Subba Rao
District Medical Officer
Chingleput District

Photos of the Rural Investigating Centre, Pollambakkam village, Madurantakam.

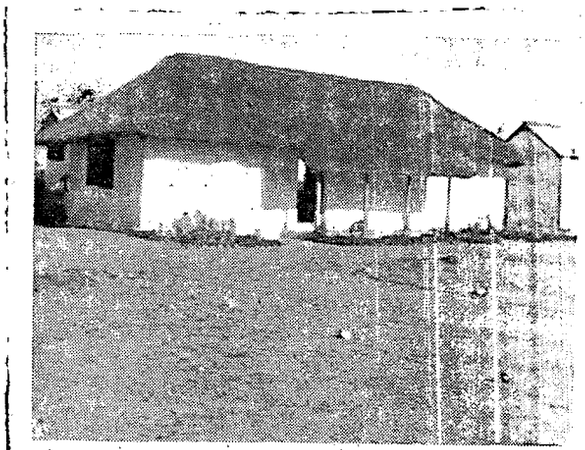


PART OF THE MADURANTAKAM LEPROSY INVESTIGATION CENTRE



TWO SEGREGATION HOUSES

PATIENTS BEING EXAMINED



THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE

R. Subbarao

District Medical Officer.

Bangalore District,

Bangalore.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE COST OF A RURAL CENTRE.

Non recurring expenditure.

Buildings Etc.

1.	Quarters for the inspecting Officer	...	Rs.1300-0-0
2.	Sub Assistant Surgeon's quarters	...	" 1800-0-0
3.	Compounder's "	...	" 1200-0-0
4.	Male Attendant's "	...	" 900-0-0
5.	Midwife's "	...	" 900-0-0
6.	Out-patient building "	...	" 1200-0-0
7.	Stores	...	" 300-0-0
8.	Segregation Huts 4 (Rs.150/- each)	...	" 600-0-0
9.	One well	...	" 500-0-0
10.	Microscope	...	" 800-0-0
11.	Furniture	...	" 200-0-0
12.	Steriliser (ordinary)	...	" 40-0-0
	Total	...	Rs.9740-0-0
	or about Rs.		10,000-0-0

Recurring annual expenditure.

		Average	F.T.A.	L.A.	Total
1.	Pay of a 3rd class Sub Asst. Surgeon (50-5-100) Rs	81	16	~~15~~ 15	111-0-0
2.	" Compounder (20-3/5-30)"	25	-	5	30-0-0
3.	" Midwife (-do-)"	25	-	3	28-0-0
4.	" Male Attendant "	12	--	-	12-0-0
5.	xx Medicines "	50	-	-	50-0-0
6.	Contingencies "	10	-	-	10-0-0
			Total		Rs.241-0-0

Per annum Rs. 241 x 12 Rs. 2892-0-0

About Rs. 3,000-0-0

R. Subba Rao

5/6.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER,
Bangalore District.

Copy of letter No. L.M . 854/40 dated the 7th June 1940 from the Chief Medical Officer, Chingleput, to the Senior Surgeon in Mysore.

I apologise for not writing to you concerning the 5 doctors whom you sent for the recent course. I endeavoured to show those doctors as much as possible within the time available and I think that they profited by their instruction. You will naturally understand that in the short time they were here it was impossible to give them any more than a basic acquaintance with leprosy. We endeavoured to give them an opportunity for seeing all the work here including children's work at Saidapet and rural work.

Four of your doctors took the examination, viz., Dr. A.J. D'Costa, Dr. S.A. Raja Rao, Dr. Narasimhasetty & Dr. Hussain Sheriff. The results of the examination on the whole were poor. This latter remark applies to the whole class and not particularly to the Mysore doctors. The following are their marks:-

	Written.	Practical & Oral.
Dr. A.J. D'Costa. ...	61%	61.3%
Dr. S.A. Raja Rao. ...	54%	74%
Dr. T.A. Narasimhasetty.	52%	61.3%
+ Dr. Hussain Sheriff. ...	43%	64.6%

I regret to say that Dr. Hussain Sheriff did not obtain sufficient marks to entitle him to a pass in the written examination and therefore I am unable to issue a certificate to him. I believe however that with further experience all the Mysore doctors should do quite well.

With regard to your previous very kind invitation to visit Mysore I thinkg it would be more profitable if I paid a visit to your Stat after these doctors had been working for sometime and I would suggest that you remind me of this promise sometime next year.

'C o p y.'

P. Kuppuswamy Rao
9/6

Senior Surgeon.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Section Med

File No. 300—38

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 5-369

No. G. 1165

To

S. S.

General and Revenue Secretariat

)

the *193*

Date of issue 29/6/40

)

Signed by Mr. C.S.S.

Sir, Subject:- Report of Special Leprosy Officer & recommendations thereon.

In continuation of this office letter No. G. 10428/Med 300—38 dt 25/6/40, I am directed to state that Govt would like to have a Central Asylum provided for as at Chingleput, the existing rural centres being continued as at present. The Central Asylum may be

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Section [illegible]

File No. [illegible]

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. G. 10428.

To

S. S.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193* .

Date of issue 25/6/40

Signed by Mr. C.S.S.C

Sir,

With reference to your letter No G.C 142-37 forwarding a report of the Special Leprosy Officer and his recommendations, I am directed to request you to kindly meet the Second Member of Council in his chambers at an early date for a discussion on the above subject.

I have etc.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

WD 0563—GPB—30,000—6-1-39

for Secretary to Govt.

Genl. Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Bangalore, Dated, 25-6 June 1940

No. G 10428

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.G.C.142-37 forwarding a report of the Special Leprosy Officer and his recommendations, I am directed to request you to kindly meet the Second Member of Council in his Chambers at an early date for a discussion on the above subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

- GBB

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Fair draft

mk.2

G.M.S.281

MYSORE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Tele {gram : Senorgen
phone : No. 2462

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 9th June 194 0

No. Gc.142-74
Encl. are

SECY. DEV. DEPT. 11. JUN. 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

FROM

Rajasevasakta

B. K. NARAYANA RAO, Esq., B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H., D.O. (Oxon.),
Senior Surgeon with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Secretary tothe Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of Government, a copy of letter No. L.M. 854/40 dated the 7th June 1940 received from Dr. R.G. Cochrane, Chief Medical Officer, Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Chingleput, regarding the training given to the officers deputed for leprosy training.

SECY. DEV. DEPT. 11. JUN. 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B K Narayana Rao

Senior Surgeon. 9/6

Secd to be sent to 11/6/40 second Member after return from leave

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 12 JUNE 1940 No. A.9.9.9

Gc 15/6/40

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 29th June 1940.

No. G. 10657/Med 300-38-5

From

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore*
Development Department.

To

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Subject:- Report of Special Leprosy Officer and recommendations thereon.

In continuation of this office letter No.G.10428/Med. 300-38 dated 25th June 1940 I am directed to state that Government would like to have a Central Asylum provided here as at Chinglepet, the existing rural leprosy centres being continued as at present. The Central Asylum may be located in a convenient place in the affected areas. I am to add that the questions may kindly be discussed with the Second Member of Council in his Chambers at a very early date. The matter may kindly be treated as urgent.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Fair Draft.

Aga/2.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Section med

File No. 300-38

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. 4303.

To S. S.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Sir,

Date of issue 9/7/40

With reference to your letter No. GC 142-71 d 8.6.40 forwarding the report of the Special Leprosy Officer together with your recommendations thereon and the subsequent discussion with the Secretary to Council on the same subject, I am directed to state that what is urgently required is a good central asylum like the one at Chingleput. The

Signed by Mr C.S.S.C

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....